

ANOTHER BOMB FROM 'MINORITY'

Gives Reasons For Wanting Re-Organization of County Democratic Committee.

Editor of the Clinch Valley News:—

In your last issue, you published a communication signed "Majority," which purports to be a reply to an article published the week before signed "Minority," although the original manuscript has marked on it "Committee," meaning the Democratic Committee as the author of it, that "Committee" was composed of only four members of the twenty-four as several of the Committee were seen and disclaimed any knowledge of said article.

Now, Mr. Editor, "Minority" article was written in good faith and hoped to make some suggestion that would prove beneficial to the party in the future, for after the last Fall's result, it looks like we might profit in some way by looking around and see our mistakes, but instead of discussing the conditions, the article was answered by abuse and vilifications and singles out one "poor soul" to shoot at. We have heard every year since the Republican party has been in power in this country, nearly 30 years that "if we could ever get it divided, or rather 'fall out' among themselves, we could win." Now didn't we have them divided last fall—almost evenly divided and what was the result—one lone Supervisor out of the whole wreck and his majority was secured by "Republican Ring votes" as much as they are despised by "Majority." Several Democrats and some of "Majority" among them have been heard to express regret that he was elected. Now why this state of affairs and what brought about this condition? "Majority" says that voters like "Minority," who were sulking and wanting us to give him a living, etc., laid down on the "party's candidate," and that was the reason the "party's candidate" failed to make good, all of which was untrue, because "Minority" was only one and the "party's candidate" lacked 767 votes having enough to win.

Now, Mr. Editor, that is not the reason, but the reason is herewith given you, and the only reason for "party's candidates" failure to make good. The "deal" was made and Democrats knew nothing of it and you know Democrats have always opposed star chamber proceedings, and in this case they especially resented it, and no wonder, for George B. Cox would have blushed at such deal:

Nov. 6, 1911.—Mr. R. H. Palmer, Mr. R. Kemp Crockett, Mr. T. N. Williamson, Graham, Va.

Dear Sirs: I write you to contradict a false rumor started, no doubt, by some Republican, namely, the report which we understand here is being circulated in Graham and Buchanan counties that Mr. Graham's withdrawal was forced from him, while he was in a drunken condition by Mr. A. St. Clair at his bedside, and by me, standing about at the telephone. This is a lie, appearing on its face. I know nothing about Mr. Graham's withdrawal until I received it Tuesday morning from his brother W. B. Graham, of Bluefield, who wrote me to have it published. Go to see W. B. Graham and he will tell you that he alone is responsible for the withdrawal announcement, under Mr. Graham's signature, which was sent me for publication. Mr. W. B. Graham will further testify to any man interested in the question and in finding out the truth that A. St. Clair was not present or a party to the withdrawal, and that I did no phoning and was not a party to it and did not instigate it.

Now as matter of strict confidence, I will tell you and you can tell any other man in whom you have strict confidence, that W. B. Graham and I have made a contract, whereby S. M. Graham is to be benefited and receive a part of the office in case O. W. Greever is elected, and they considered it best for Mr. Graham to make this contract rather than run the race through and take the chances on a defeat and get nothing. They will further tell you that Mr. O. W. Greever and his friends had nothing whatever to do with the foregoing arrangement.

In conclusion I want to say and urge upon you that under the circumstances, Mr. S. M. Graham being interested in the election of Dr. Greever, it behooves every Democrat to do all within his power for the following ticket, namely Greever, Brown and Payne, and of course the Greever Republicans in return for Democratic votes and support of Greever, are expected to vote for and help Brown and Payne, and you gentlemen should see the leaders of the Greever Republicans and have this distinct understanding with them, be careful how you use this. I have just learned of another Republican lie to the effect that if S. M. is elected Graham is to be his deputy. Of course this is a lie of the whole cloth and intended to get Democrats to vote for a man and defeat Greever and thereby materially injure S. M. Graham.

(Signed) A. S. Higginham. I send you this copy, in confidence, for use, if you find it necessary.

After reading this letter Democrats did not feel bound to support the "party's candidate," as the election returns demonstrated. The Democrats were dissatisfied with the "deal," as only one committeeman, and he was not from Clear Fork district, was present, none from Clear Fork district, where they forced the all-powerful committee into endorsing a candidate for the clerkship.

It seems likely after the "unholy

deal" had been made that Greever and the "party's candidate" should have run pretty close together. Let us see if they did. We will take only a few Democratic precincts, or close ones at least, and see how they voted.

Precinct	Greever	Brown
Tazewell	170	118
North Tazewell	130	87
Graham	177	105
Falls Mills	55	31
Tip Top	69	21
Bluestone	62	32

Figures can be given that will show that instead of them running together there was a difference of 1147 votes, and why this difference? Did 1147 votes fall to get the endorsement of the committee, like "Minority" did, or did the 1147 voters expect to be applicants for the postoffice as "Majority" says "Minority" wanted?

Now, just a word about "Minority" wanting the postoffice, he has this to say, and he measures his words, that any man let him be off or on the committee, who says that "Minority" ever intimidated by action word or deed, that he wanted the postoffice or would apply for it is a malicious and wilful liar, because he has sense enough to know that before one can have a rabbit pie he must first catch the rabbit, so before any Democrat can get the postoffice we must first catch the Democratic President. There were, as every one knows, only two offices in sight—the judgeship and the postoffice and they have been spoken for a long time;—one of them has recently been filled and the other, the rabbit, has not been caught. Everybody knows who these applicants were, so there is no use to discuss the matter any further.

Now, a word about the question of reorganization: "Majority" mistated facts, when they say that the question of one committeeman from each precinct was voted on last July. It never was voted on and can be proven. The facts are these—the mass meeting was called and a motion was made to elect a new committee all the way through, but was voted down, then the Chairman appointed a committee from each magisterial district to select the members of the county committee, to which each district was entitled. Take Jeffersonville district for instance—the committee in selecting the county committee, selected five members from Jeffersonville precinct, two from North Tazewell precinct, and the other one from Freestone—only three voting precincts out of the eight represented at all, and yet if some one even suggests a change "Majority" says he is an ingrate and should be annihilated. "Majority" further says that "Minority" wants to ride rough shod over the party's rules and laws. They forget that the meeting which elected the present committee was illegally called, as a majority of the committee must direct the chairman to call a mass meeting. Was there a majority present? There was not.

"Majority" will find by inspecting the columns of the Clinch Valley News, that in May, 1908, a new county committee was elected that year, which was a Presidential year, and no nominations were in order for house of delegates that year, as "Majority" says you cannot elect a new committee unless you call a convention to nominate candidates for the house of delegates. So, "Minority" thinks that the Democrats have a perfect right at any time to change party conditions, when the success of the party demands a change.

MINORITY.

Two Letters

We are in receipt of two letters from agents of road machinery and other machinery, complaining of and criticizing the Board of Supervisors for not asking for bids on road making machinery recently purchased for use on the roads. We take it that the Board has the matter well in hand, and can see no good to come of putting these letters in print, unless it can be shown that there is graft or fraud being practiced, and no such charge is hinted. Let these gentlemen address their complaints and suggestions to the Board direct. The Board is composed of honest men, and if they are informed and therefore capable of deciding which road machine is the best for the money, why, no kick should be made. The Board and road people, will, of course, plumb the track as far as possible in every way, and if so, should have the hearty support of the entire county.—Ed.

Farmers Letter Day

March 19th, we believe, is the day designated as "Farmers Letter Day." Every farmer in the United States is urged to write a letter, postal card or send a telegram to his Congressman and Senator at Washington, urging them to support the Parcel Post bill. All the big agricultural magazines are advertising this date. It is said that more than ninety per cent of the farmers are in favor of Parcel Post. Let every farmer in this county and district remember this date and write a letter to Mr. Stemp and urge him to support the bill.

TRUSTS AGAINST THE PARCEL POST

Stereotyped Reasons Why the Convenience Does Not Obtain in This Country.

Washington, Feb. 16.

Editor C. V. News—You invite the statement of some arguments against Parcel Post. Allow me to state briefly the stereotyped arguments in its favor and then the objections thereto.

1. "The only objections to Parcel Post are the four chief express companies."—From Wanamaker, mail-order magnate.

A. All of the merchants of the United States doing business along regular lines have their associations. All these are opposed to Parcel Post. The Commercial Clubs of Missouri, in their State Convention a few days ago passed resolutions deciding that the proposed Parcel Post was hostile to town development. One of the men most active in opposing carriage of merchandise at rates regardless of distance, is Charles S. Hornly, the most famous town development expert in the country. He says that carriage of merchandise by the Government regardless of distance would eliminate all arguments of locating factories that they might be placed near centers of markets and population, inasmuch as the distant concern would have its products carried through Government subsidy hundreds of miles as cheaply as the products of home industries are carried a few miles.

2. International postal rates are cheaper than our domestic rates.

A. Not altogether. A fraction of a pound is charged as much as a pound under international rates. Not through action of Congress nor of the State Department, ratified by the Senate but through postal "conventions" made by the Postmaster General, a situation has been brought about which is used as an argument for Parcel Post. It is charged, furthermore, that employees of the Postoffice Department are missionaries for Parcel Post; that rural carriers in some instances act as agents for retail mail-order houses and that such retail mail-order concerns are allowed to place advertising in postoffices.

3. R. F. D. wagons are frequently not filled with merchandise and in many instances such carriers could transport heavier loads.

A. Some mail sacks are not even full, but to lower the rates upon all other classes of matter with the expectation of just filling them would be about as sensible as to try to forecast that such R. F. D. wagons in each instance would have their proper carrying load and no more.

4. That express rates are too high and that therefore the Government must go into the express business itself to bring them down.

A. A decade ago it was charged that railroad rates generally were too high. Many people said that the Government must either own and operate the railroads or the railroads would own the Government. The Interstate Commerce Commission lowered the railroad rates and is now working upon the matter of regulation and reduction of express rates. If the Government is to go into private business every time that it is claimed that somebody is making too much profit, such policy cannot end otherwise except than in total Socialism.

5. That Parcel Post would be a great benefit to the farmers.

A. Any rate which would enable the Government to carry farm products except at a tremendous loss would be so high as to be impracticable for transport of farm products. Even under the proposed rural scale of the Sulzer bill, the postage upon a dozen eggs would be seven cents and upon four pounds of butter eleven cents. Eggs are now expressed from fifty miles distance into Washington per case of thirty six dozen for thirty five cents.

Farmers and merchants prefer to sell products and goods through personal inspection. Such a system would enable those who feel no ties of loyalty to their home communities to buy of distant mail order houses and have their packages transported for less than they now pay. But the saving of a few cents to each individual per year would be far more than counter-balanced in destruction of the local mercantile industry, deadening of towns and depletion of values of surrounding lands. In times when credits are needed, such retail mail order houses would not afford them. The business of the country is yet done largely on credit. It is estimated by retail merchants that the loss of 25 per cent of their present volume of trade would put 75 per cent of them into bankruptcy. If they go, the local newspapers will go. Those who have carried on farm operations by means of credits extended by local dealers will find themselves handicapped. Such credits by retailers to their customers are

made possible through the credits extended by wholesalers to such local dealers. The menace of Parcel Post may mean a sudden retrenchment by such houses of credits. Serious financial complications might ensue. Those advocate Parcel Post, aside from its chief beneficiaries, the big mail order houses, are only pulling at the house to bring it down upon their own heads.

Debates have been held during the past upon this subject in twenty-four High Schools. In every instance opponents have won the debates.

6.—European countries have Parcel Post and we are behind times unless we have it.

A. Many European countries have compulsory military service, a state church, and orders of nobility. Should we have the same because they have these? The average haul for merchandise carried by the British Parcel Post is forty-one miles. The average haul which our Government would have to pay the railroads in the United States is six hundred and eighty-seven miles. The British Government and other governments now operating Parcel Post systems are losing money thereby. In this country of magnificent distances, the deficit caused by Parcel Post, to say nothing of the expenditure of probably seventy-five million dollars for equipments, increase of force, etc., would be one hundred and fifty million dollars per year. This would be a subsidy to the retail mail order houses. European countries are accustomed to subsidies. In the last Congress every Democrat voted against the proposed subsidy to put the American flag upon the high seas. How will any such gentleman square this conduct with a vote for a subsidy to the retail mail order houses? Parcel Post is the only country having a rural free delivery system. On half of our farmers are yet served with this. It is just to add extras for those now served before extending this service to others who are clamoring for rural free delivery.

These are only a few objections. Very truly yours, FRED T. LOFTEN.

A sufficient reply to the above, is, as we see it, that nearly every farmer and country householder in the United States is in favor of Parcel Post. Compared with the great agricultural world, in numbers and importance, the merchants are not drop in the bucket. The mercantile associations have all formed what is virtually a trust. The express companies have all formed a combine, and the whole shooting match, which lives on the products of the farmer, have hired, at enormous sums a great number of lawyers, writers and lobbyists to fight the bill. The farmers and friends of the measure should pitch in, and take a hand.—Ed.

The Cumberland Breaks

Somewhere in the eternity that lies back of all the yesterdays, the Russell fork of the Big Sandy river plowed its way through the rocky ribs of the old Cumberland Mountains and left nature torn, in a way that is indescribable for natural scenery.

While visiting there last summer, I saw a picture that I shall remember forever. The trailing vines, as delicate as spider webs, hung on the faces of the cliffs and green foliage; the purple rhododendrons flamed on the mountain sides in settlements of vivid green; below, the water tumbled over giant boulders and through narrow canyons, while on the chimney rocks one mile above, some friends came out, looking like beings aerial.

The Towers, the great stalagmites from this mountain cave of nature, stand bare and bleak above the cool lake, like lone sentinels, guarding and impeding the march of the iron hoof of progress from the Great Lakes to the Gulf.

After three days jumping chasms, fishing in the cool lake and taking wild rides around the narrow paths, I left feeling like I had touched the hem of the garment of Creative Glory. During the warm summer months, I want to stand again in the cool shadows of the peaks and crags and hear the laughter of congenial friends, mingling with the roar of the mad waters and the wild songs of the friendly natives.—C. in Sandy Valley News.

Democratic Club

The Democrats of Pocahontas have recently organized the Pocahontas Democratic Club, which is now a permanent organization, the objects of which are to keep well organized at all times the Democrats of that town. The officers of the organization are: John Roberts, Chairman; C. S. Minter, Secretary; Saul Miller, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.—C. C. Frazer, M. C. Smith, John Roberts, C. S. Minter, W. K. Maxey, W. B. Lowe, Harry Gross. All the gentlemen mentioned have been identified with political activities at Pocahontas for a number of years. Meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month in a hall which has been secured for the permanent use of the club.

FEW INDICTMENTS ARE RETURNED

But Many Old Cases On the Docket From Last Term. The Juries.

Circuit Court began its February term Monday. The grand jury returned the smallest number of indictments for several years. Among the true bills returned by the jury were the following:

Dock King, of Pocahontas, for stealing money from Pete George; Sam Farris, George Ackley and Joe Farris, Assyrians, on three charges of arson at Graham; Ed. Lambert for carrying concealed weapons; Blake Gross and Jesse Witt for disturbing public worship; Will Doss for forgery; Jim Ed Asberry, for robbery; Wise Horton, robbery; Will Johnson for murder of Italian, Paci Gerolamo on Indian Creek; Wade Lybrook for stealing check from Allen Chapman for \$250.

Nearly all those indicted are in custody or are under bond. The Assyrians from Graham were here Tuesday and gave bond for appearance here at their trial, which will probably be had at this term of court. An effort was made to have the trial postponed, on account of the absence of a witness for the Commonwealth, who is quarantined in Kentucky. Counsel for the Assyrians will bring suit against the insurance companies who have refused to pay the insurance on the burned property at Graham, claiming that the buildings were burned by the Assyrians. The trial of Henry Neel, charged with wronging a young woman at Graham, Miss Margaret Blackwell, has been on trial since Wednesday morning. Spectators were excluded from the court room, as the evidence introduced was unfit to be heard and cannot be printed. Both the defense and the Commonwealth had long lists of witnesses, and the case is being contested strongly by both sides.

The members of the grand jury for this term were.—John C. St. Clair, foreman; J. B. Boyer, Thomas W. Ireson, John L. Arans, O. E. Hopkins, Harry Buxton, Charles G. Duff, S. F. Allison, A. E. Clark, M. H. Hinkins, F. M. McGuire. Petit Jury.—C. T. Peery, P. F. Howell, W. O. George, Dan Thompson, J. N. Rhudy, John Nixon, M. H. Kiser, James Ed. Peery, Frank Kitts, Charles Fields, J. W. Wilson.

Several cases of interest and importance are to be called next week—the Lester case, the case of the negro who killed the Italian on Indian Creek, and others of less importance.

Sunshine and Shade

The artist had finished his picture, And pleased with his painting was he Each color was copied from nature—Each floweret, grasses and tree.

The sheep and the lambskins were frisking Beside a clear, smooth-flowing brook; One listened to hear its sweet babbling So natural did it all look.

"And yet," said the poor wearied artist, "This picture is not a success; Each separate object is perfect, Combined, I'd call it a mess."

"Too bright," said a friend who was waiting To see the picture he'd made; "Put clouds in the brilliant heavens, Make lambskins to play in the shade."

And so, when for us he great Artist, Our pictures of life has all made, Perfect are those where the brightness He brings out the best by the shade.

Beware of Pneumonia

Richmond, Feb. 22.—In these days of changing temperature, the State Health Department warns the prudent citizen to beware of pneumonia. This disease is annually very destructive and, say the health authorities, is particularly dangerous at this season of the year.

To protect oneself from the disease, declares a special bulletin issued to day, it is highly important to avoid close and ill-ventilated rooms. An even temperature should be secured in all living and working rooms and fresh air should be admitted while care is taken to prevent draughts.

Another important precaution is proper clothing. Rapid changes in temperature may be expected during the next six weeks, which will cause much inconvenience and sickness unless they are guarded against. Overcoats should not be neglected, for, even when there is no immediate need for them, sudden drops in the temperature superinduce pneumonia, la-grippe and like complaints. The wise man will carry his overcoat even when the temperature seems to promise the coming of spring.

Pounding Mill

Pounding Mill, Feb. 20.—Mrs. R. M. Sparks and Mrs. J. T. Altizer were shopping in Tazewell Monday. Prof. J. J. Hoback was at home from Raven the last of the week. He is teaching music at that place. Mrs. Sam Ward and little daughter, Clara Lee, Whitehead, are visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. R. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffith and children, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sparks. They are moving back to Raven from Whitehead.

Miss Anita Gillespie, Tazewell, came down with Miss Barbara Hurt Saturday and returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom England visited relatives in Bluefield last week.

Miss Lettie Lovell, Richlands, visited homefolks here and at Gillespie from Saturday until today.

John Sturgill spent Saturday night and Sunday in Bluefield.

R. M. Sparks and J. T. Altizer spent Thursday at Bluefield.

Mrs. W. B. F. White, Richlands, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. R. K. Gillespie on Thursday and attended the W. C. T. U. in the afternoon, at Mrs. C. H. Frayer's. One more young lady took the pledge, a contribution was sent to Richmond for the Francis Willard Heavenly Birthday Fund, she having passed to the Great Beyond on the 17th.

Mrs. Seymour Kingstaff was called to her home at Honaker on Sunday on account of the death of her brother, M. D. Meade, who was flagman on a Crane Creek freight train, and who met his death by the train backing over him at Flat Top yards, Saturday night, at 11:50 while engaged in chaining up a broken car on the rear of the train, necessitated by a broken drawhead. Fourteen brothers and sisters survive him, he being the first of the 15 children to die. A special car of Elks and Eagles accompanied the body to Honaker from Bluefield on yesterday. Many beautiful flowers could be seen in the car as it passed this place.

The many relatives and friends here of Rev. J. R. Sparks were sorry to hear of his death. Below is a clipping from the Wilburton Gazette, his home paper, which will no doubt interest his many relatives and friends in this county. Much sympathy goes out to the bereaved family. Mr. Sparks formerly resided here, and visited his brother, R. M. Sparks here, and father, Jonas Sparks, Gap Store, last fall, while the latter was on his death bed. He was 56 years old. The clipping reads:

"Rev. Jonas R. Sparks died at his home two miles west of town Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, about 8 o'clock. He had been sick for several months and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Sparks had been a resident of this country about four years, coming here from Virginia. He was pastor of the Christian church in Wilburton and a member of the Masonic Lodge. Funeral services were held at the church by Elder Noblitt of McAlester and the Masons gave a burial service at the grave.

Mr. Sparks was a good citizen and neighbor. He leaves a wife and several children."

Mrs. Nancy Davis went to Cincinnati last night to visit her son, T. C. Davis.

Miss Rebekah Davis has about recovered from a severe sore throat. On Saturday night and Sunday Dr. Cunningham from Richlands was the attending physician.

Miss Margaret Williams received the prize as the Spelling Bee at Richlands recently. We are proud of our Pounding Mill spellers.

Robert Williams and son, Harry, are both on the sick list.

A number of children are kept away from school on account of measles and chicken pox.

Two Bills Defeated

The redistricting bill was defeated in a Democratic caucus in the Legislature Wednesday night by 43 to 32. The Ninth district will remain as it is. The woman's college bill, which had for its purpose the establishing of a woman's school in connection with the University, was also defeated.

No vote has been had, as yet, on the Enabling Act. The "wets" are said to be blocking the measure in the Senate.

Export Grass Seeds

Ask for the Export brand grass seeds and take no other. The name carries with it a sufficient guarantee that you are getting the best grade of seeds on the market. The Tazewell Supply Co.

For Bald Heads.

Without drugs, tonics, oils, lotions, shampoos or apparatus, cure—prevent dandruff, baldness and all hair trouble. For either six—any age. Use at home—little trouble. Lasts always—GETS RESULTS. One dollar pays all. Address Chas. E. Smith, H. D. 3401, Goodwin Bldg. Beloit, Wis.

MINISTER'S WIFE STRANGELY MISSING

Mrs. W. H. Greever, Well Known Here, Disappears in Washington City.

The astounding news reached Tazewell on last Saturday that Mrs. Greever, wife of Rev. Walter H. Greever, had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared on the streets in Washington city, and all attempts to find her had failed. Attorney E. L. Greever, brother to Rev. W. H. Greever, took the next train and hurried to Washington, where he met Mr. Greever, who had been notified at his home in Columbia, S. C. They both, as well as the detectives and police, have been searching everywhere since, and up to this hour, Thursday p. m., no clue has been discovered as to her whereabouts.

Mrs. Greever had been in Washington several months, under treatment for nervous and other disorders. In company with the nurse, Miss Ryan, she was out for her usual walk. When on Seventh street, one of the main shopping districts, Miss Ryan looked around and Mrs. Greever, who a second before was by her side, was nowhere to be seen, and from that moment to this, no sign or clue has been found that gives even a hint as to her whereabouts. Detectives and police in the city, and in every city where she has relatives, have been in the search now for nearly a week, and still no tidings come to the distracted husband and relatives, as to her whereabouts. It is now feared that she has destroyed herself by drowning in the Potomac river. It is known that she had been in very poor health for a year or so. She was melancholy and nervously prostrated almost, for some time, but was thought to be improving of late. News is anxiously awaited by relatives here and in Burke's Garden. The three children are in Burke's Garden with Mr. Greever's relatives.

A Hurry Call For Help

A number of our good friends responded to our call for names. The names have poured in—hundreds of them. Now, unless we get a number of subscribers our experiment fails, and we get it where the turkey got the axe. We issue a hurry call for help, and make this, one more request, viz: Every one who reads this notice send us one new subscriber, on our twenty-five cent offer. We have, in all, about 1000 subscribers in this county, and about six hundred outside. If these all, or even half of them, are so minded, will ask a friend or neighbor to take the paper six months on trial for 25 cents, our list would jump to double. We want to reach more people. Won't you help us? The success of the agricultural interests of the county and the Fair, the Sunday Schools and other important interests depend largely upon this paper. You can do good by circulating it. And further, the paper publishes all the county news it can get. We want to make the last week in February a record breaker. February has been a good month with us. If each reader of these lines will favor us next week with one new subscriber. Our friends have always responded. Help us out this one time more. We will be glad to publish the names of those who send us subscribers, and may the list be a long one.

Marriages

Mr. John Hopkins son of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hopkins, and Miss Stella Vermillion, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Vermillion, North Tazewell, left Tuesday night for Ironton, Ohio, where they were married on Wednesday. This event was complete surprise to their many friends in Tazewell. Mr. Hopkins has recently purchased an interest in the store of W. T. Witten and Co., and Miss Vermillion holds the position of art teacher in Tazewell High School. The young couple will return here in a short time, where they will make their future home.

Mr. Judson Gillespie, son of Hon. A. P. and Mrs. Gillespie, of this town and Miss Kate Peery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Peery, and granddaughter of the late Capt. Ed. and Mrs. Kate Peery, late on yesterday morning for Roanoke where they were married. Just when and where the marriage ceremony was performed the relatives here are not informed, and in fact this question was not settled when the young people left Tazewell. Mrs. Nanola Peery, cousin of the groom, and Mr. Andrew Peery, brother to the bride, accompanied them. The marriage was in no sense an elopement. The contracting parties are among the most prominent young people of the county, and deservedly popular with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The relatives of the parties could furnish no further particulars of the marriage when called over the phone on yesterday.